lity of resources for the plan, the capability of the Railways to generate additional internal resources and the requirements of the other sectors of the economy.

(c) No, Sir.

Primary Health Centres in Madhya Pradesh

*258. SHRIMATI RATAN KUMARI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to open new Primary Health Centres in Madhya Pradesh in the near future; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and the locations identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Planning Commission in consultation with the State Government has fixed a target of opening of 731 Primary Health Centres in Madhya Pradesh for the VII Five Year Plan. According to the information available 354 PHCs have been established upto 31-3-88, in the State. The remaining 377 Primary Health Centres are likely to be established in the next two years of the Plan period.

(b) Primary Health Centres are set up under the State Sector as part of Minimum Needs Programme and their locations are decided by the State Government concerned.

*259. [*Transferred to the 1st December*, 1988.]

Drug Control Machinery to Check Spurious Drugs

*260. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to gear up the drug control machinery so that the sale of suprious drugs could be effectively checked and the people, could get genuine medicines; and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Central Government has been advising the State Governments to strengthen their Drug Control Machinery so that the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and Rules are enforced more effectively. The steps taken in this regard are as follows:

(i) The Task Force constituted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in 1982 gave detailed recommendations which were sent to States for implementation.

(ii) Resolutions have been passed in the meetings of Central Council of Health requesting State Governments to strengthen Drugs Control Organisations and set up adequate testing facilities.

(iii) All State Chief Ministers have been advised to strengthen Drug Inspectorate Staff, provide testing facilities and enforce the law more stringently.

National Symposium on Food Adulteration

@2104. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a National Symposium was recently organised by Government on Food Adulteration in Delhi on 26-27 October, 1988

@Previously unstarred Question 925, transferred from the 18th November, 1988.

in order to protect consumer interests and if so ,the details of recommendations made therein; and

(b) whether Government are aware that one of the recommendation was that PFA work should be transferred to the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies which is also handling consumer protection and PDS throughout the country and if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE(KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) A National Conference on Food Quality Assurance and Consumer Participation was organised on 27th and 28th October, 1988 at the National Institute of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi. The Conference recommended the following:—

1. Strengthening of Administration of Food Laws.

2. Greater participation of consumers in the programme of implementation of food laws and other relevant legislation.

3. Effective Education and communication system for spreading consumer education.

4. Self-imposed discipline on the part of the food industry and trade.

5. Better coordination amongst different agencies implementing food quality assurance programme.

(b) No, Sir.

Adulteration of food

@2105. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases registered against food adulteration in the country, State-wise, during the last two years and

(b) the number of persons/convicted on charge of adulteration with details of punishment given to them, State-wise, during the same period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) As per the information made available by various State Governments and Union Territory Administrations, the number of prosecutions launched and the number of cases convicted under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act 1954 in the country (State-wise) for the years 1986 and 1987 is given in the statement annexed. *See* Appendix CXLVII, Annexure No. 95).

छोट किसानों और भूमिहीन श्रमिकों पर सूखे और बाढ़ का प्रभाव

†2106. **श्री विश्वासराव रामाराव पाटिल** : क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने कोई अनुमान लगाया है कि सूखे और बाढ़ के कारण कितने प्रतिशत छोटे किसानों और भूमिहीन श्रमिकों के गरीबी रेखा से नीचे जाने की संभावना है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके निष्कर्ष क्या हैं; और

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या उपचारात्मक कदम उठाए हैं या उठाने का विचार रखती है?

योजना मंत्री तथा कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्री (श्री माधव सिंह सोलंकी) : (क) जी, नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न उत्पन्न नहीं होता।

@Previously Unstarred Question 933, transferred from the 18th November, 1988.

†पूर्वत: अतारांकित प्रश्न 943, 18 नवम्बर, 1988 से स्थानान्तरित।